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- (3) The estimated level of the incidental trip limit that will be allowed after the directed fishery is closed; and
- (4) The allocation, if appropriate, between Subarea A and Subarea B.
- (d) As necessary, harvest guidelines, quotas, OFLs (defined at §600.310(f)(2)), ABCs (defined at §600.310(f)(2) of this chapter), ACLs or ACTs, will receive public review according to the following procedure:
- (1) Meetings will be held by the Council's CPSMT and AP, where the estimated biomass and/or other biological or management benchmarks will be reviewed and public comments received. Each of these meetings will be announced in the FEDERAL REGISTER before the date of the meeting, if possible.
- (2) All materials relating to the estimated biomass and/or other biological or management benchmarks will be forwarded to the Council and its Scientific and Statistical Committee and will be available to the public from the Regional Administrator when available.
- (3) At a regular meeting of the Council, the Council will review the estimated biomass and/or other biological or management benchmarks and offer time for public comment. If the Council requests a revision, justification must be provided.
- (4) The Regional Administrator will review the Council's recommendations, justification, and public comments and base his or her final decision on the requirements of the FMP and other applicable law.

[76 FR 70363, Nov. 14, 2011]

§ 660.509 Accountability measures (season closures).

- (a) General rule. When the directed fishery allocation or incidental allocation is reached for any CPS species it shall be closed until the beginning of the next fishing period or season. Regional Administrator shall announce in the FEDERAL REGISTER the date of such closure, as well as any incidental harvest level(s) recommended by the Council and approved by NMFS.
- (b) Pacific Sardine. When the allocation and reallocation levels for Pacific sardine in §660.511(f) through (h) are reached, the Pacific sardine fishery

shall be closed until either it re-opens per the allocation scheme in §660.511(g) and (h) or the beginning of the next fishing season as stated in §660.510(a). The Regional Administrator shall announce in the FEDERAL REGISTER the date of the closure of the directed fishery for Pacific sardine.

[76 FR 70364, Nov. 14, 2011]

§ 660.510 Fishing seasons.

All seasons will begin at 0001 hours and terminate at 2400 hours local time. Fishing seasons for the following CPS species are:

- (a) Pacific sardine. July 1 to June 30, or until closed under § 660.509.
- (b) *Pacific mackerel*. July 1 to June 30, or until closed under § 660.509.

[64 FR 69893, Dec. 15, 1999, as amended at 79 FR 11344, Feb. 28, 2014]

§ 660.511 Catch restrictions.

- (a) All CPS harvested shoreward of the outer boundary of the EEZ (0-200 nautical miles off shore) will be counted toward the catch limitations specified in this section.
- (b) The trip limit for harvesting vessels fishing in the CPS Limited Entry Zone for CPS other than live bait without a limited entry permit is 5 mt tons of all CPS finfish combined.
- (c)The trip limit for vessels with a limited entry permit on a fishing trip in which the vessel fishes or lands fish in the Limited Entry Zone is 125 mt of all CPS finfish combined.
- (d) After the directed fishery for a CPS is closed under §660.509, no person may take and retain, possess or land more of that species than the incidental trip limit set by the Regional Administrator.
- (e) While fishing for CPS, all species of trout and salmon (Salmonidae) and Pacific halibut (Hippoglossus stenolepis) are prohibited species and must be released immediately with a minimum of injury.
- (f) On July 1, 40 percent of the initial harvest guideline for Pacific sardine is allocated coastwide within the fishery management area.
- (g) On September 15, 25 percent of the initial harvest guideline for Pacific sardine plus the remaining unharvested portion of the July 1 allocation in

paragraph (f) of this section is allocated coastwide within the fishery management area.

(h) On January 1, 35 percent of the initial harvest guideline for Pacific sardine plus the remaining unharvested portion of the September 15 allocation is allocated coastwide within the fishery management area.

[64 FR 69893, Dec. 15, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 52527, Sept. 4, 2003; 71 FR 37001, June 29, 2006; 79 FR 11344, Feb. 28, 2014]

§ 660.512 Limited entry fishery.

- (a) *General*. (1) This section applies to fishing for or landing CPS finfish in the limited entry fishery in the Limited Entry Zone.
- (2) Effective January 1, 2000, the owner of a vessel with more than 5 mt of CPS finfish on board in the CPS Limited Entry Zone, other than live bait, must have a limited entry permit registered for use with that vessel.
- (3) Only a person eligible to own a documented vessel under the terms of 46 U.S.C. 12102(a) qualifies to be issued or may hold, by ownership or otherwise, a limited entry permit.
- (b) *Initial qualification*. (1) A limited entry permit for a vessel will be issued only if that vessel landed 100 mt of CPS finfish from January 1, 1993, through November 5, 1997.
- (2) A limited entry permit will be issued only to the current owner of the vessel, unless:
- (i) The previous owner of a vessel qualifying for a permit, by the express terms of a written contract, reserved the right to the limited entry permit, in which case the limited entry permit will be issued to the previous owner based on the catch history of the qualifying vessel, or
- (ii) A vessel that would have qualified for a limited entry permit was totally lost prior to issuance of a limited entry permit. In this case, the owner of the vessel at the time it was lost retains the right to a permit for a replacement vessel, unless the owner conveyed the right to another person by the express terms of a written contract. The lost vessel must be replaced within 2 years of the date that the qualifying vessel was lost, and the replaced vessel must be of equal or less net tonnage.

- (c) Documentation and burden of proof. A vessel owner (or person holding limited entry rights under the express terms of a written contract as specified in paragraph (a)(2)) of this section applying for issuance, renewal, transfer, or registration of a limited entry permit must prove that the qualification requirements are met by submitting the following documentation:
- (1) A certified copy of the vessel's documentation as a fishing vessel of the United States (U.S. Coast Guard or state) is the best evidence of vessel ownership;
- (2) A certified copy of a state fish landing receipt is the best evidence of a landing of a vessel:
- (3) A copy of a written contract reserving or conveying limited entry rights is the best evidence of reserved or acquired rights; and
- (4) Other relevant, credible evidence that the applicant may wish to submit or that the SFD may request or require.
- (d) Fees. The Regional Administrator may charge fees to cover administrative expenses related to issuing limited entry permits, as well as renewing, transferring, and replacing permits. The amount of the fee is calculated in accordance with the procedures of the NOAA Finance Handbook for determining the administrative costs of each special product or service. The fee may not exceed such costs and is specified with each application form. The appropriate fee must accompany each application.
- (e) Initial decisions. (1) The SFD will make initial decisions regarding issuing, renewing, transferring, and registering limited entry permits.
- (2) Adverse decisions shall be in writing and shall state the reasons for the adverse decision.
- (3) The SFD may decline to act on an application for issuing, renewing, transferring, or registering a limited entry permit and will notify the applicant, if the permit sanction provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Act at 16 U.S.C. 1858(a) and implementing regulations at 15 CFR part 904, subpart D, apply.
- (f) *Initial issuance*. (1) The SFD will issue limited entry permits.